

# The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

## NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

### EASTERN.

Erastus Brooks, a once prominent journalist and politician of New York, has just died, at the age of 70.

While attempting to drive across the Lackawanna track in Syracuse, a farmer named Jeremiah Callahan was fatally injured, his wife and son were killed, and a Mrs. Foley had a leg broken.

The foot-ball game between the Princeton and Yale teams, played Thanksgiving day, was apparently won by the latter, 4 to 0, giving the championship to Yale. The referee, however, declared the contest a tie, and the matter will be adjudicated by the College association.

The cloth curtain which covers the electric-light lenses on the Statue of Liberty caught fire and fell on the wooden stairway in the interior of the statue, causing a fire which was only subdued after the hardest work, and threatened Bartholdi's great work with total ruin.

Fierce storms swept over sections of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania last week. In Gloucester County, N. J., the thunder, lightning, and hail were terrific, and trees in Philadelphia, the branches of which were in contact with electric-light wires, were set on fire by the strong current.

### WESTERN.

Omaha parties, while boring for natural gas near the Union Pacific bridge, struck a vein of bituminous coal seven feet thick at a depth of 511 feet.

Judge Scott, of the Illinois Supreme Court, has granted a supersedeas in the case of the Chicago anarchists, thus staying the execution set for December 3. As the Supreme Court will not meet until the first Tuesday in March, consideration of the case is necessarily deferred until that date.

Hon. Jehu Baker, who is to succeed Hon. William R. Morrison in Congress, created a sensation in the Belleville (Ill.) Post-office by making an assault upon J. M. Beach, a local newspaper correspondent. The Congressman-elect aimed a powerful blow at him with his cane. Beach caught the blow on his left wrist. Mr. Baker followed up the attack, and succeeded in getting in several blows. The attack was instigated by newspaper articles upon the recent campaign, prepared by Beach.

A fine body of nearly pure mineral paint has been discovered near Denver, Miami County, Ind., where valuable iron-ore deposits were recently found.

E. H. Kortkamp's jewelry store at St. Louis, Mo., was robbed of \$5,000 worth of diamonds, watches, and jewelry.

The Brotherhood of Railway Section Foremen of North America was organized at Council Bluffs, Iowa, by delegates from all sections of the country. M. McInteer, of Mount Auburn, Iowa, was elected Grand Chief Foreman.

### WASHINGTON.

It is understood that the naval estimates are \$10,000,000 less in amount than last year.

Commodore Schley, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, in his annual report urges the necessity for two modern steam cruiser training ships on the ground that it is only on such vessels that the training necessary for modern warfare can be given, and because the improvements in naval warfare have made it impossible to recruit our navy, in case of war, from merchant seamen or watermen of our seaports.

Attorney General Garland has instituted a suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to settle the title of the Potomac Plate, and especially that portion of them which has been known for years as the Kidwell Meadows, the amount of land involved being forty-seven acres.

### SOUTHERN.

David Fender of Clinch County, Georgia, who recently died at the age of 100, made his coffin of pitch-pine before the outbreak of the rebellion, and preserved it until his death.

A new corporation—the South Pittsburgh Railway and Iron Company—proposes to purchase 27,000 acres of land in Alabama, and will erect iron furnaces and other plants.

While Senator Wade Hampton was hunting on his Mississippi plantation his gun was accidentally discharged, killing his horse. The animal in falling crushed the Senator, inflicting painful injuries.

Three incendiaries were lynched in Franklin County, Mississippi, for burning Harrison Collette's cotton gin house. There was a lot of cotton stored in the gin-house, and the negroes had stolen several bales of it and fired the building to conceal the theft. They were arrested, and while being taken to jail were "lost in the woods."

It is stated that an entire family of seven, named Pops, thought to have been burned to death at their home in Knox County, Kentucky, a month ago, were in reality murdered by a neighbor, who is now in jail.

An attempt was made near San Antonio, Texas, to rob the express car of a Missouri Pacific train, but the two men who attempted the job were arrested by the messenger and conductor.

### POLITICAL.

The Republican candidates for Senator from Michigan are Messrs. Stockbridge, Lacey, Conger, and James McMillan.

Election returns from every county in Wisconsin are reported officially. Rank's plurality is 18,718, against 19,599 in 1884. The entire vote on the four candidates for Governor is as follows: Rank, 133,247; Woodward, 114,529; Cochrane, Labor, 21,463; Olin, Prohibitionist, 17,094.

The official vote of Virginia, lacking Buchanan County, shows a total vote of 235,241, divided as follows: Democrats, 102,241; Opposition (consisting of independent Democrats, Republicans, etc.), 133,093; opposition majority, 23,852. In 1885 the total vote was 283,541, divided as follows: Lee (Dem.), 132,344; Wise (Rep.), 136,510; Democratic majority, 16,034. The decrease of 63,752 in the

popular vote is divided as follows: Democratic decrease, 50,823; Republican or Opposition decrease, 13,430. Buchanan County may increase the Opposition majority 100.

Jeffersonville (Ind.) dispatch: "The Commissioners appointed to recount the votes electing Dr. McClure to the State Senate by only two majority have completed their labor. McClure gained six votes in the recount. McClure is a Democrat, and the Republicans indulged sanguine hopes that a recount would elect his opponent, Taggart, and thus make the Legislature a tie on joint ballot."

The Governor of New Hampshire has appointed ex-Governor Cheney, of Manchester, United States Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Austin F. Pike, of Franklin.

At Boston, Knights of Labor and Trades Union men nominated George E. McNeill for Mayor.

The Republican members of the Pennsylvania Legislature from eight counties have passed resolutions endorsing Matthew S. Quay for the United States Senate, to succeed Mitchell.

### RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

Elijah Smith, President of the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville Road, is said to be at work on a scheme for a through route between Chicago and Cincinnati.

It is stated that the Baltimore and Ohio Directors have under consideration a plan for the purchase of the bonds of the Erie and Erie system in the Southwest and the transfer of the lease of the Cincinnati Southern Road.

The withdrawal of the limited trains between Chicago and St. Paul will still leave twelve solid passenger trains each way daily. The Minnesota and Northwestern Road has put on a stock train which makes the run between Chicago and St. Paul in twenty-four hours.

The Lehigh Valley Railway Company has awarded a contract for a moister trestle at South Chicago, covering 100x9.0 feet of ground, to cost \$100,000, and be finished in seventy days.

Work is about to commence on a railway from New York to Boston, contracts having been awarded for the track from the former city to Danbury. A syndicate has subscribed for \$1,000,000 in first-mortgage bonds.

About one-half the claims for damages arising out of the Rio disaster have been settled by the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Road. A New York "drummer" has put in a claim for the loss of a new trunk and four quarts of whisky.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

A sensational story concerning Minister Manning's experience at a banquet comes from the City of Mexico by special telegram to the Chicago Times:

The American colony in this city is profoundly agitated and worked by an affair which touches American pride to a degree even surpassing the New York affair. The subject is the effect that the new American Minister, Hon. Thomas H. Manning, of Louisiana, has fallen a victim to the reddest enemy of Mr. Sedgwick. Thursday afternoon, Nov. 18, Mr. Manning attended a dinner given in his honor by the American colony. He was seated at the head of the table, and was surrounded by many of the most distinguished Mexican politicians and bankers were present at the banquet to meet the new Minister. At the conclusion of the banquet Judge Manning repaired to his rooms, and was not again seen on the street for nearly a week. He was reported by the Secretary of Legation and others as being ill and confined to his room. It is now stated, however, that the distinguished gentleman during the entire day following the banquet was in a frenzied state, and continued to indulge so freely that his secretary and the interpreter could not make him realize what he was doing. The Secretary of Legation called on an old member of the American colony, and together they finally succeeded by liberal use of medicine in bringing the Minister to realize his situation. As soon as Manning realized what had transpired, his secretary visited the news-agents and correspondents and tried to induce them to say nothing about the matter. Guiraud, the person at whose table the banquet was given, is severely censured. He is the same person who introduced Envoy Sedgwick to members of the famous Lecky Club. It is thought on all sides that the unfortunate event will in all probability lead to an early resignation of Minister Manning.

A Washington special to the Chicago Daily News says:

Secretary Bayard is greatly distressed at the conduct of Minister Manning at Mexico and cannot trust himself to talk about it. A mild form of denial has been furnished from the State Department, but the story is believed, particularly by those who know the past record of the Minister. Mr. Bayard lays the blame on Senator Gibson and other Southern men, who gave him very high testimonials to Manning's ability and character, and says that such endorsements could not be rejected, coming as they did from honorable men. But Louisiana people here say that Manning's record in Louisiana is a series of semi-occasional lies in secret in that State, and must have been known to the Senate, who recommended him. There is no question that he is one of the ablest men in Louisiana, stands high at the bar, and is a member of the most aristocratic social circle, but he has had this unfortunate affair with him. If Manning is not recalled at once or does not resign, the Senate will undoubtedly recall him. St. John, the Prohibitionist candidate for President, seems to be the only available man to succeed Manning, and he may not be able to stand the intoxicating influences of the Mexican climate.

In an address at Montreal Michael Davitt highly complimented Mr. Powderly, saying that while he was at the head of the Knights of Labor he would keep that organization "clear from doctrines antagonistic to just government or the rights of the people."

The total number of failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* last week was 334, against 227 the previous week, 225 last year, 237 in 1884, and 252 in 1883. The total failures in the country this year to date are 9,162, against 10,066 last year, a decline of 844, against 9,769 in 1884, 8,806 in 1883, and 6,457 in 1882.

### FOREIGN.

Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, has given birth to a son.

The municipal council of Paris is considering a scheme to make the city a seaport, at an expense of \$200,000,000, by converting the Seine into a canal.

Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersburg, voices the sentiment of Russia toward Germany by declaring that "if there is one thing upon which Russia will rejoice to exhaust her last blood it is to uphold her independence against the Germans."

Socialistic pamphlets, urging the soldiers of Germany to join the workingmen in hastening a revolution, are constantly found in the barracks at Berlin, Spandau, and Potsdam.

John Bright, in a letter approving of the erection of a statue to Cobden at Stockport, denies that free trade is impractical, and says that protection will not return in England until the United States restores slavery.

The heirs of the late Baron Rothschild are to erect a public museum in Frankfurt and exhibit the richest art collection in the world.

Orrin Skinner, formerly a reputable lawyer in Chicago, has been sentenced by a London Judge to five years' penal servitude for defrauding a banking firm by means of a forged letter of credit from a Chicago bank.

The action for divorce brought by Lady Colin Campbell against her husband, Lord Colin Campbell, fifth son of the Duke of Argyll, came up for hearing in London last week. So great was the interest in the case that the officials had to barricade the corridors in order to prevent a dangerous jam.

Russia has a debt of three billion three hundred and sixty million dollars.

### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Flames swept away two grain elevators at Duluth, Minn. The total loss will exceed \$900,000. Of the two elevators burned, one had a capacity of 553,000 bushels, and the other of 430,000 bushels. There will be a small salvage on the grain. The insurance is \$300,000.

The boot and shoe firm of J. & S. B. Sachs, of Cincinnati, made an assignment. Its liabilities are \$300,000.

In the first of the series of cushion-carrom billiard games at St. Louis Slosson defeated Schaefer in 123 innings. Slosson's average was 4-8-123, and Schaefer's 2-98-123. Time of game, 3 hours and 53 minutes.

A fire in the three-story brick building Nos. 230 to 232 Kinzie street, Chicago, occupied by R. Rothschild's Sons & Co., manufacturers of saloon, bank, and office fixtures, did damage to the amount of about \$83,000.

A collision of trains near Greenwood, Mo., caused the death of Col. Elijah A. Magdlin, postal clerk, nephew of the ex-Governor of Kentucky.

The President of the Marquette, Ontonagon and Portage Road is credited with saving the lives of twenty-four men shipwrecked off Marquette in a recent storm. He ordered the railway track cleared of trains, and appealed to the life-saving crew at Portage City to travel 110 miles, with a special engine and car, at the greatest speed possible.

Robt. Vance, of San Antonio, Texas, was thirty years ago one of the sureties on the bond of an Indian agent, who proved to be short in his accounts to the amount of \$630. A jury in the Federal Court, last week, gave the Government judgment against the Vance estate for \$12,000, including compound interest for twenty-six years.

Henry M. Stanley, who has arrived in New York, says the upper Congo can be placed in direct communication with all countries by the construction of the railway alongside the cataracts as proposed by a Belgian syndicate.

George Hazlett and Miss Sadie Allen, 18 years old, went through the Niagara whirlpool and rapids in a torpedo-shaped barrel. They were in the rapids and whirlpool five minutes, and were taken out of the eddy on the Canadian side none the worse for their perilous trip.

The United States Minister at Paris has been requested by the Municipal Council to intercede with the Governor of Illinois in behalf of the condemned anarchists of Chicago.

The British Government has decided to prosecute the Nationalist leaders, and also to re-enforce the troops in Ireland by four thousand men. A despatch from Sligo, Ireland, says:

The excitement here is intense. The streets are guarded by police and cavalry. A private meeting of the Nationalist chiefs was held at the town hall Sunday, at which their future course of action was discussed. Commoner Tanner commenced a speech in a field near town, when a body of police appeared and dispersed the meeting with bayonets. Messrs. O'Brien and O'Kellie, members of Parliament, went to Riverstown, where Mr. O'Brien made a speech denouncing the Government and declaring that the Irish would be able to overcome the unworthy schemes for repressing opinion. The police were ordered to arrest him, but though he dived they were not molested. Mr. O'Brien then went to Ballygole, where a great advice I him not to talk. He persisted, however, and the meeting was dispersed by the police. A meeting at Tully County Mayo, was addressed by John Denney. He said that if Dillon and Denney were inclined to arrest Irish people would not be without friends. The landlords were entitled to only five years' purchase. Mr. Thomas Mayne, member for Tipperary, defended the Government. A Government reporter, guarded by constables, was present, and noted the proceedings of the meeting. Messrs. Murphy, Hooper, Lennan, Fox, and Shea spoke at a meeting at Killeghy. They all declared that the Government could not trust them, but their speeches were generally moderate and guarded.

Russia has stepped somewhat back from her aggressive position, and will endeavor to absorb Bulgaria in some other way. All the European nations are now enlarging their armies in the belief that war will certainly come in the spring. In Germany the feeling seems to be that war is near at hand.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		MILWAUKEE.	
BEVER	5.75 @ 5.90	WHEAT—Cash	.72 @ .73
HOGS	4.00 @ 4.75	WHEAT—No. 1	.73 @ .74
WHEAT—No. 1	.86 @ .86 1/2	OATS—No. 1	.34 @ .35
CORN—No. 2	.85 @ .85 1/2	OATS—No. 2	.33 @ .34
OATS—No. 1	.33 @ .34	PORE—New Mess.	10.50 @ 11.00
PORE—New Mess.	10.50 @ 11.00		
BUFFALO.		ST. LOUIS.	
BEVER—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00 @ 5.50	WHEAT—No. 2	.76 @ .76 1/2
Good Shipping	3.75 @ 4.50	CORN—Mixed	.34 @ .35
HOGS—Good	3.00 @ 3.50	OATS—Mixed	.32 @ .33
HOGS—Shipping Grade	2.50 @ 3.00	PORE—New Mess.	9.75 @ 10.25
FLOUR—Extra Spring	4.10 @ 4.50		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.74 @ .74 1/2	CINCINNATI.	
CORN—No. 2	.82 @ .82 1/2	WHEAT—No. 2	.78 @ .78 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.32 @ .32 1/2	CORN—No. 2	.36 @ .36 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.21 @ .27	OATS—No. 2	.32 @ .32 1/2
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar	.12 @ .12 1/2	LIVE HOGS	3.75 @ 4.25
Full Cream, New	.12 @ .12 1/2		
EGGS—Fresh	.30 @ .32	INDIANAPOLIS.	
POTATOES—Choice Red	.28 @ .30	BEVER	3.25 @ 3.75
PORE—New Mess.	9.50 @ 10.00	HOGS	3.50 @ 4.25
		WHEAT—No. 2	.75 @ .75 1/2
DETROIT.		CORN—Mixed	.34 @ .35
BEVER	4.00 @ 5.00	OATS—Mixed	.32 @ .33
HOGS	3.25 @ 4.50	PORE—New Mess.	9.75 @ 10.25
SHEEP	3.75 @ 4.75		
WHEAT—Michigan Red	.77 @ .77 1/2	EAST LIBERTY.	
OATS—No. 1	.32 @ .33	BEVER	4.75 @ 5.25
OATS—No. 2	.31 @ .32	HOGS	4.00 @ 4.75
PORE—New Mess.	9.50 @ 10.00	WHEAT—No. 2	.75 @ .75 1/2
		CORN—Mixed	.34 @ .35
ST. LOUIS.		OATS—Mixed	.32 @ .33
WHEAT—No. 2	.76 @ .76 1/2	PORE—New Mess.	9.75 @ 10.25
CORN—Mixed	.34 @ .35		
OATS—Mixed	.32 @ .33	EAST LIBERTY.	
PORE—New Mess.	9.75 @ 10.25	BEVER	4.75 @ 5.25
		HOGS	4.00 @ 4.75
CINCINNATI.		WHEAT—No. 2	.75 @ .75 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2	.78 @ .78 1/2	CORN—Mixed	.34 @ .35
CORN—No. 2	.36 @ .36 1/2	OATS—Mixed	.32 @ .33
OATS—No. 2	.32 @ .32 1/2	PORE—New Mess.	9.75 @ 10.25
LIVE HOGS	3.75 @ 4.25		
		EAST LIBERTY.	
MILWAUKEE.		BEVER	4.75 @ 5.25
WHEAT—Cash	.72 @ .73	HOGS	4.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1	.73 @ .74	WHEAT—No. 2	.75 @ .75 1/2
OATS—No. 1	.34 @ .35	CORN—Mixed	.34 @ .35
OATS—No. 2	.33 @ .34	OATS—Mixed	.32 @ .33
PORE—New Mess.	10.50 @ 11.00	PORE—New Mess.	9.75 @ 10.25

## A LONG FAREWELL.

The Mortal Remains of Chester Alan Arthur Consigned to Earth.

A Large Gathering of Eminent Men Present at the Ceremonies.

[New York telegram.]

The last night of the loving watch beside the bier of Gen. Chester Alan Arthur, ex-President of the United States, has passed. President Cleveland and Postmaster General Vilas arrived in a carriage direct from the train at 8:20 a. m., and entered the house of mourning. Many people uncovered their heads when the President stepped out of his carriage. Shortly after, Gov. Hill and Judge William Muller arrived and entered the house. They were followed by the Senate committee.

By this time there was a mighty throng of people on the avenue, and the windows of every house were filled with sad faces. There were no services at the house. At 8:30 the black casket, covered with palm-leaf leaves, sprays of violets, and a wreath of white roses, was lifted by the undertaker's assistants and borne from the room. The silent form of Chester A. Arthur passed through the door of his earthly tenement for the last time, and was reverently placed in the funeral-draped hearse. As the casket came in view of the people in the street every head was bowed reverently, and many eyes filled with tears in the throng thus hushed in the presence of death.

There was no display of pomp or ceremony, no military music or procession, but the mighty throng of sorrowing people bore witness to their love and respect for the deceased statesman.

Next came out of the residence Chester Alan Arthur, Jr., the son of the ex-President. Leaning on his arm, clad in garments of mourning, was his sister, Miss Nellie Arthur. They passed quietly to their carriage, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. McElroy. Then came Mrs. Cass, Mrs. Hayworth, and Miss Arthur, the sister of the ex-President; Postmaster Masten and his wife, of Cohoes, N. Y., with their son and daughter; President Cleveland, Postmaster-General Vilas, Gen. Martin T. McMahon, John H. Prager, Secretaries Bayard, Whitely, and Lanning; the publishers, consisting of ex-Postmaster General Gresham, ex-Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler, ex-Assistant Postmaster General Hutton, ex-Attorney General Brewster, Lieutenant General Sheridan, Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew, Cornelius N. Bliss, Robert G. Dun, Gen. George H. Sharpe, Charles L. Tiffany, and Cornelius Vanderbilt; Chief Justice Waite and Justice Harlan and Blatchford, Senators Edmunds, Sherman, Logan, Evans, Hawley, Morrill, Vest, and Gorman, Gen. Stone, and Gov. Hill.

The mourners filled twenty-five carriages, but over one hundred carriages filled with friends, who had been unable to gain admission to the house, followed the procession to the church. All along the line were immense throngs of people who waited in respectful silence while the funeral train passed.

As the casket was borne into the church the choir formed in two files and the clergymen passed between them heading the procession intoning the opening lines of the beautiful Episcopal burial service; the casket was borne up the aisle on the shoulders of the four undertakers' assistants, followed by the pall-bearers, the family, and the immediate friends.

After the services the undertakers' assistants lifted the casket on their shoulders and proceeded slowly out of the church, followed by the pall-bearers, members of the family, President and his Cabinet, Gov. Hill and his staff, and the representatives of the army and navy.

The remains were placed on a train for Albany, where Bishop Doane recited the committal service at the grave. Earth was thrown in the grave and pressed down, and when the dusk of evening began to settle on forest and hill, deft hands covered the newly made mound with sheets of sod.

### GENERAL KAULBARS.

A Soldier and Diplomat of Distinction.

General Kaulbars, the Russian who for the last few weeks has been the subject of a large share of attention throughout the civilized world, on account of his close connection with the Bulgarian imbroglio, is less than fifty years of age. He is an able soldier, and a statesman and diplomat as well, having devoted years of close study to the politics of Europe and

the East. As the agent of the Czar in Bulgaria he seems to have performed his work well. Gen. Kaulbars was recently recalled by the Czar. Before leaving Sofia he asked the German Consul to protect Russian subjects. The Consul, after consulting his Government, replied that he was willing to protect genuine Russians, but not Montenegrins or Bulgarians. This implies Germany's censure of Russia's protection of the Zankoff and other conspirators. The Czar instructed Gen. Kaulbars to confide Russian subjects to the care of France.

"Why do you wink at me, sir?" said a beautiful young lady, angrily, to a stranger, at a party on a evening or two since. "I beg your pardon, madam," replied the wit; "I wink as men do when looking at the sun—your splendor dazzled my eyes."

SCENE—Bridal reception. Several of the guests, after shaking hands with the bride, and all speaking at the same time: "Where is the bridegroom?" Bride (nervously): "Oh, he's up-stairs watching the wedding presents."

ANY one who is quick at repartee must necessarily have a good response ability.

## THE REDS RESPITED.

The Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court Orders a Supersedeas.

The Executions Cannot Take Place Before March—How the Anarchists Received the News.

[Bloomington (Ill.) special.]

Chief Justice Scott, of the Supreme Court, granted a supersedeas in the anarchists' case on Thursday. He reached his room in the court house from his residence between 8 and 9 o'clock. An hour later he sent for Captain Black, Mr. Solomon, and Mr. Swift and announced to them his decision. He then wrote out the following order and appended it to the huge records:

After inspecting the foregoing transcript of the record, the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State, is of the opinion that there is reasonable ground for granting the writ of error applied for in the case. It is therefore ordered, that a writ of error be granted in this case, and it is further ordered that the writ of error herein ordered to be issued to a supersedeas to each and every one of the plaintiffs in error, viz: August 1st, Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, Albert K. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel, Louis Lingg and Charles W. Neely, and shall have the effect as provided in section 1, division 15, criminal code, Revised Statutes 1874, page 14, to stay the execution of the judgment pronounced by the Criminal Court of Cook County against each of aforesaid plaintiffs in error until the further order of the Supreme Court in this case. It is further ordered that the Clerk of the Supreme Court in the Northern Division, upon the filing of this transcript of the record in his office, shall immediately issue the writ of error as a supersedeas herein ordered, in accordance with the provision of the section of the statute above cited.

Done at Bloomington this 24th day of November, A. D. 1886. JOHN M. SCOTT, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

[Ottawa (Ill.) dispatch.]

The writ of supersedeas which was issued was in form as follows:

I do hereby certify that a writ of error has been issued from this court for the reversal of a judgment obtained by the people of the State of Illinois against August 1st, Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, Albert K. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel, Louis Lingg, and Charles W. Neely, in the Criminal Court of Cook County, at the October term thereof, A. D. 1885, in a certain case of indictment for murder, which writ of error is made a supersedeas and is to operate as a supersedeas of the execution of the judgment therein, and as such is to be obeyed by all concerned.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Supreme Court at Ottawa this 26th day of November, A. D. 1886. A. H. TAYLOR, Clerk of the Supreme Court.

[Chicago special.]

The convicted anarchists will not be hanged on the 3d proximo. Judge Scott, of the Supreme bench, has granted a writ of supersedeas, which operates as a stay of execution pending the hearing of the appeal by the full bench. This hearing will take place at the spring term of the court, to be held at Ottawa, and the final decision will hardly be rendered before April or May. The granting of the supersedeas is a foregone conclusion. It is in conformity with the almost invariable practice of the Supreme Judges in capital cases, when a delay of execution is necessary to allow the court time for hearing an appeal.

How the Condemned Men Received the News.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The anarchists were all pained with the news, and if they eventually escape all punishment it is safe to say they won't again play with edged tools. What came by a reporter Parsons was seated in his cell. He had his feet against the grated door and his chair tilted back at an angle of forty-five degrees. Asked what he thought of the granting of the supersedeas, he said it struck him very favorably, and he was glad to hear it. He did not know to what extent the influence brought to bear in the trial before Judge Gray would affect the decision of the Supreme Court Justices on a motion for a supersedeas, but he was pleased to see that they had not cut no figure. He thought the decision of Judge Scott in granting the writ was in itself an evidence that the conviction of himself and the others was a violation of the law.

"If you get out of this scrape do you think you will talk and write in the future as you did in the past?" he was asked.

"I can't say whether I would write the same things and preach the same doctrines. For my part, I am willing to let the rascals, outrages, and robberies to which the working classes have been subjected sometimes get the better of a man who feels for them, and leads him to say things he wouldn't say when he is in his calmer moments. It's a good deal like politics, where the leader of one party abuses the leader of the other, but after the campaign is over everything settles down to quiet again."

Fischer was not much surprised to hear the news, as he thought all along that the writ would be granted. He believed, however, that if Judge Scott was of similar material to Judge Gray there would have been no hope at all.

Fielden was not disappointed over the news, as it was just about what he expected. He was uncertain what business he would engage in if he finally got clear of his present troubles, and was unable to say what influences might be brought to bear upon him to change the opinions he had so freely uttered in the past.

Schwab couldn't say he was much surprised at the news, for his attorneys had assured him that everything was